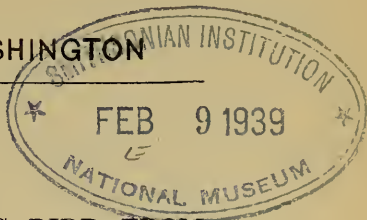


PROCEEDINGS  
OF THE  
BIOLOGICAL SOCIETY OF WASHINGTON



A RACE OF THE RIVOLI HUMMING BIRD FROM  
ARIZONA AND NORTHWESTERN MEXICO.

BY A. J. VAN ROSSEM.

The writer has long been aware that there were two races of *Eugenes fulgens* in Mexico but has delayed publication for several reasons. For one, Swainson's description, while favoring the resident form of the region whence it was described, is not too certain and it seemed best to await examination of his type were it still in existence; for another I wished to make certain that the series in the British Museum showed the same characters that were evident in collections in American institutions.

In 1933 and 1938 I made a search in the collection at Cambridge University for the type of *Trochilus fulgens* Swainson, described from Temascaltepec, in the State of Mexico, on both occasions without success and it seems likely that this type is no longer in existence. This being the case, the resident form must be taken to represent typical *fulgens*. The one which occurs in northwestern Mexico and southern Arizona is named as

***Eugenes fulgens aureoviridis*, subsp. nov.**

*Type*.—Male adult, No. 23772 Dickey collection; Chiricahua Mountains, Cochise County, Arizona, July 1, 1908; collected by H. H. Kimball, original number, 426.

*Subspecific characters*.—Males, both adult and immature, with throat yellowish green instead of bluish green or emerald green; both sexes with posterior underparts slightly paler and more purely (less brownish) gray, and with upperparts slightly duller and paler green.

*Range*.—Mountains of southcentral and southeastern Arizona, south through the mountains of Sonora, Chihuahua, Durango, and Nayarit to northern Jalisco.

*Remarks*.—Specimens from southern Jalisco (Sierra Nevada de Colima;

Volcan de Nieve), Michoacan, and Guerrero are more or less intermediate between *aureoviridis* and *fulgens*. Oaxaca specimens are certainly *fulgens*, as are those from Tamaulipas and Vera Cruz; in fact the extreme accentuation of *fulgens* characters seems to be reached in these two latter states.

In considering Central American specimens I believe that Berlioz (L'Oiseau et la Rev. Francaise Orn., 8, 1938) is correct in recognizing them as a distinct race. The 35 examples I have examined from Guatemala and El Salvador differ from *fulgens* in the more violaceous crowns and less blackish underparts of the males, in the more brownish gray posterior underparts of both sexes, and in slightly longer and distinctly stouter bill. For this race there is the name of *Eugenes viridiceps* Boucard, based on an aberrantly colored specimen from "Coban," Guatemala.

At one time or another I have examined all the material in the collections of the Bureau of Biological Survey, the United States National Museum, the Museum of Comparative Zoology, and the British Museum. To the authorities of these institutions my thanks are due for the courtesies extended.